

having been concluded in Europe. The following, which is by no means authoritative, is the only article we have received on the subject. It is stated in a letter from New-York, dated yesterday noon, that the ship Young Factor, had arrived there, in 30 days from Belfast, we may therefore calculate on receiving very late advices by to-morrow's mail, which, we expect, will dissipate all uncertainty as to the contemplated event.

New-York, Aug. 29.
"The L. Washington, from N. Orleans, has on board the captain and one man belonging to the schr. Olive-Branch, from St. Kitts for New-York, upset on Sunday last, and all lost except the above. A packet had arrived at St. Kitts, which news of peace between the French and English."

Loss of the ship Rose-in-Bloom.—It is with much regret we have to state the loss of the ship Rose-in-Bloom, commanded by captain S. Barker bound from Charleston to this port. This ship upset at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning last, off Barne-gat, during the gale which was severely felt in this city. It is painful to state that out of forty nine persons on board, 21 were drowned—Gen. Macpherson, of S. Carolina in saving the life of his daughter lost his own. On Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M. the survivors were taken off the wreck by the British brig Swift, captain Phelan, of St. John's, and brought safe to this port.

September 1.
French Squadron.—We learn that the squadron, commanded by admiral Villaurmaz and Jerome Bonaparte, was spoken off Cape Henry by a vessel, which arrived on Saturday at New-York; and that it was bound for the Chesapeake. It is also stated that this squadron had succeeded in capturing 25 sail of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, and was proceeding to the Chesapeake to procure supplies. A frigate belonging to this squadron, is said to have entered the Delaware on Thursday last.

The British packet arrived at New-York on Saturday; the London news brought by his vessel is to the 5d of July.

Another vessel has arrived in a short passage from Europe, but, we understand, brings no news of importance.

It was reported at New-York on Saturday, that a British packet had arrived at Barbadoes, in 17 days from England, with the intelligence of the conclusion of a peace between France and that country—and, that in consequence there had been great rejoicings at Barbadoes.

BALTIMORE, August 30.
The last accounts from Bonaparte state, that salt and water were scarce; goat skins from 40 to 50 cts., and saucers 1 dollar.—It was common for vessels to wait 6 weeks for salt. A famine in the island of St. Antonio, and the people compelled to eat asses!

September 1.
OF PEACE.

It was rumoured yesterday at the Coffee-House and other places of public resort, that PEACE had been concluded between France and England. We believe what gave rise to it was, letters received from New-York, by yesterday's mail, one which, dated at 12 o'clock on Friday, says, "A vessel is now at the Hook, in a very short passage from London, reported to bring accounts of peace between France and England." In addition to the foregoing, a vessel arrived at New-York from St. Kitts, reports that a packet had arrived there with the news of peace.

Mr. Carpenter, the proprietor & editor of the Charleston Courier, has purchased the New-York Daily Advertiser, which he proposes to publish under his own direction, on Monday the 1st Sept. under the title of "The People's Friend, & Daily Advertiser."—*Balt. Pap.*

Extract of a letter from the Isle of France, dated May 21.

"It is well that the American merchants should be informed that the expenses of entering and clearing, port charges and office fees at the Isle of France are increased nearly fourfold. A ship of 300 tons cannot stop there for water under an expense of 800 to 1000 dollars, and are very often detained from embarking or delivering in the offices in clearing them out.—Indeed for some time past trade meets with every kind of impediment, and a complete military government is established. It would be preferable for vessels to water at Rodrigues or Bourbon."

"Markets are stocked for at least 15 months with every article of consumption, and the American vessels have been making wretched voyages for these 12 months past."

"There is a great stagnation in business, owing to the British keeping up a constant cruise off the Island, and preventing the small French vessels from trading to Bourbon, Madagascar, and the coast of Africa."

"Three successive gales of wind have nearly ruined the crops, and much produce cannot be expected for two years to come."

ALEXANDRIA, September 1.
Arrived schooner Alert, Luckett, 20 days from Curacao—coffee, cocoa, &c.—Jonah Thompson and Son, and others. Capt. Luckett has politely favored us with the following information.
By an arrival from Maracabo, on the Main, on the 5th of August, the follow-

ing information was received by a letter from a gentleman there: "We have now at anchor in Vero Gulf, two large ships, two brigs, and seven schooners, all of which fleet appear to be armed, have landed some troops and drove our men out of a small fort which they now have in possession; we have not yet been able to learn whether they be British or Miranda."

Another schooner that arrived the day I left Curacao, mentions leaving the fleet to an anchor in Vero Gulf—Capt. Elbridge, who arrived the 6th, was boarded to windward of Bonair on the 5th, by a British sloop of war; the lieutenant informed Capt. Elbridge that Miranda had seven armed vessels when they left the windward islands, and that ad. Cochrane had forbid the impressment of Miranda's men. It was generally believed at Curacao, when I left it, that Miranda was in this fleet, as the British would have no such fleet in that quarter. No arrivals at Curacao for ten days before I left it, from any part of the Main near Vero; this had caused Spanish vessels to remain nearly that length of time in port for information, with cargoes on board for the Main—West-India produce rising hourly at Curacao, in consequence of this alarm—coffee 26 sous.—An express sailed in company with me for Port Acavello, with the above information. On the 16th, in the Mona passage, was boarded by his majesty's brig Diligent, Capt. Hunt, treated politely and permitted to proceed in a few minutes. The lieutenant informed me that on the 30th July spoke the brig Polly of Wilmington; on the 27th the Polly was taken in tow by one of the French ships of the line, and kept the captain on board for thirty-six hours, then set him a drift in a leaky situation. The fleet consisted of eight sail of the line, and was left steering north. From the lat. 18, to the lat. 31 north, experienced a tremendous sea; in lat. 30 saw great quantities of lumber; in lat. 35, 55, spoke a schooner from New-Orleans bound to Bordeaux, the captain informed me that the day before he spoke the schooner Swift, of New-Providence, dismasted, in lat. 31 north.—The Swift he further said, was from Grenada. He also mentioned his seeing the British fleet, blowing fresh could not learn the particulars. On the 27th, lat. 36, spoke the brig Three Friendly Brothers, captain Fitz, from Guadaloupe bound for Baltimore, who supplied me with water and some other articles I stood in need of. Capt. Fitz, informed me that in the lat. 31, N. 74, W. he experienced a violent gale of wind, and the next day saw quantities of lumber. On the 21st fell in with a brig from Providence bound to Havannah, totally dismasted; left them fitting july masts. The day following, saw a large vessel bottom upwards.

NORFOLK, Sept. 1.

Yesterday morning, the French frigate Cybele, mentioned in our last, came up into the harbor; on passing Fort Nelson she saluted with 21 guns, which were returned by an equal number.

Respecting this ship, we learn that on the 19th ult. in about 20, 60, lat. 64 long, in company with the Regulus, of 84 guns, and the President of 44, they were encountered by a violent hurricane at S. E. to S. which compelled them to scud for nearly five days, in which they lost their mizen-mast, main top mast, quarter pieces tore off, and the ship generally much injured. The last that was seen of the Regulus and President, they were scudding before the gale.

From information, in which we place confidence, we can say that this squadron has never joined the fleet commonly called Jerome Bonaparte's.

On Friday last a French 74 gun ship came into the Capes, and proceeded up the bay.—She was seen on Saturday morning going under New Point Comfort to anchor. This ship has lost all her top masts, and appears to be otherwise much injured. There has not been any person from her, but we understand it is the Patriot, one of the fleet to which Jerome Bonaparte belongs. Other accounts say it is the Regulus, which from comparing every account, we should think most probable; we shall probably know certainly in the course of the day.

From arrivals since our last, we find that the late gale, was what is usually termed the "tail of a West India hurricane," for we discover that the further South, the gale has been the more violent, and was felt five or six days sooner than it was here. It is described by the officers of the French frigate as of most unexampled violence.

The British ship Rattlesnake, Light-burne, from Baltimore to Barbadoes, was captured on the 13th ult. by the French ships Regulus, President, and Cybele, and ordered to Martinique.

September 2.

We have it from respectable authority, that Sir Edward Barry, who was Admiral Nelson's captain at the battle of the Nile, and who commanded one of the four sail under Admiral Cochrane, at the time of falling in with the French fleet, has resigned in disgust and gone for England, owing to Cochrane's not engaging them. When Nelson paid his compliments to the King after the business of the Nile, his Majesty observed with sorrow, that he had lost his right arm. "I have," replied the hero, "but not my right hand"—give me leave to present Captain Barry to your Majesty."

CHARLESTON, Aug. 20.
Captain Collins of the ship Arctic, arrived at this port yesterday, in 68 days from the River Plate, informs us, that a few hours after sailing, he fell in with a British squadron of 8 ships of war, and was boarded by the Diadem, captain King. The squadron was under the command of Sir Home Popham, from the Cape of Good Hope, and was destined to attack Montevideo.

RALEIGH (N. C.) September 1.

MEMBERS FOR CONGRESS.

Rockingham District, Theophilus Lacy. Tarborough District, Thomas Blount. Fayetteville District, J. Culpeper. Hillsborough District, Richard Stanford. Surry District, Meshack Franklin. * A Federalist, in the room of Duncan McFarland.

Charlotte Court, 2d June, 1806.

Lewis Waldin, Plaintiff, }
Against, }
Jesse Hoard, Defendant. } In Chancery.

ON the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney, It is ordered, That Hilary Moseley, Edward Moseley and Zachariah Finch, be made party defendants to this suit; and it is further ordered, that the said defendants Hilary Moseley, Edward Moseley and Zachariah Finch, do retain one hundred dollars of the money in their hands belonging to the defendant, Hoard, until the further order of this court, and that a subpoena issue commanding the said Hilary Moseley, Edward Moseley and Finch, to appear and answer the plaintiff's bill. The defendant Hoard, not having entered his appearance according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney, It is ordered, That he appear here on the first day of November court next, and give security for performing the decree of the court; that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for two months successively and posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county.

A copy to Teste,
Thomas Read, c. c.

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLE to the will of Thomas Pleasant, dec. of Gloucester, The following parcels of Land:

About 600 acres lying on the head waters of Cary's creek, in the county of Fluvanna; 527 acres lying on each side Little Michunk creek, in said county; about 200 acres in the county of Gloucester on the Bird creek; 227 in said county, on Genito creek, adjoining the ground on which the Friends Meeting house stands; and 20 acres wood land, on the same creek, a little detached from the last mentioned. It is thought unnecessary to say any thing of the quality of the land.—The payments will be made easy on receiving indisputable security.

Wm. H. Pleasants, Exor.
September 4 1806

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Charles Craddock, to secure the payment of a sum of money therein mentioned, will be SOLD to the highest bidder, for cash, at Amelia courthouse, on the 26th day of this month, it being Amelia county court day, **TWO FEMALE SLAVES**, to wit: Sally and Dicy.

Edmond Eggleston.
September 2d, 1806.

ON Saturday the 9th day of August, 1806, was committed to this jail, a negro man, of a tawny complexion who calls himself BEN JACKSON; he appears to be about 25 or 30 years of age, about five feet nine inches high; he has a scar under his right ear, one over his right eye and one on his forehead; he has lost a joint from all his toes, from having been frost bitten. He says he is a free man and that he has a brother in Richmond, by name, Mingo Jackson, a blacksmith. Said Ben Jackson has no papers to show that he is free; it is therefore presumed he is a runaway. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Thos. West, Jailor.
Gloucester county, Sept. 4, 1806.

WILL BE SOLD,

TO the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 14th of October next, at the late residence of Mr. John Gunn, dec. in the county of Henrico, on James river, six miles below Richmond, all the **PERISHABLE PROPERTY**, belonging to the estate of the said Gunn, consisting of house and kitchen **FURNITURE**, about eighty volumes of **BOOKS**, plantation **UTENSILS**, crops of **CORN**, **PODDER**, **HAY**, &c. stock of **HORSES** and **CATTLE**, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. A term of twelve months will be allowed for all sums exceeding ten dollars, with bond and approved security bearing interest from the date.—But the interest will be remitted if the principle is punctually paid. I deem it necessary to mention that among the horses are a colt and a filly, by Bedford and Diomed, out of a Dardreuil mare, whose dam was got by Clockfast. The colt is allowed by all who have seen him, (and many of those are esteemed judges,) to be as promising (if not more so) as any they have seen.—As they are the joint property of an individual and the estate, the amount for which they may sell, will be divided, and separate bonds taken. Persons having demands against the estate are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment to

JOHN TURPIN, Sen. Adm'r.
September 5th, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of THOMAS H. WALTON & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who are indebted to said concern are desired to make payments to Thos. H. Walton, who alone is authorized to receive them and give discharges. Those to whom the concern are indebted, will apply to him for payment.

Thos. H. Walton,
William Walton, jr.
Cartersville, 31st August, 1806.

The business will be carried on in future by the subscriber.

Thomas H. Walton,

TAKEN up by Wm. Alley, in the upper end of Henrico county, a sorrel HORSE, about eight years old, about four feet eight or nine inches high, shed all round, a star in his forehead, trots and paces, no brand perceivable, appraised to fifty dollars.
May 17th, 1806.

VIRGINIA ARGUS.

RICHMOND:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1806.

A CAUTION TO SLANDEROUS MEN!

Pittsylvania August Court, 1806.

Stockley Turner, against Jesse Hatton, in an Action of Slander, before a respectable Jury, who knew the worth of character,—Verdict for the plaintiff, damage, five thousand Dollars.

Robert Finley, against Joshua Saffold, in an action of slander, Verdict for the plaintiff, damage five hundred Dollars.

Translation of a letter written in Paris by a person who ranks high in literary and political merit, written in May last, and received by a late arrival at Baltimore.

"Your last letter carries with it the language of a man irritated and furrowed by the distresses of a revolution, so long and varied. You are of opinion that all is over with the royalists, and in your despair you look upon the name of Bonaparte with horror. If the chain of events had placed you like myself near the machine that directs the movements of this extraordinary genius, you would then be convinced that he was the only man, the sole person that could strike such wonderful blows. Indeed we see that he has struck to the ground the hydra of democracy; this monster that has occasioned so much evil, will now no longer rise after the stroke it has received. This work alone, sufficed to excite in me sentiments of respect and veneration. And you, like myself, brought up amongst the distinguished class of the nation, curse his memory, without reflecting that, by establishing monarchy in France, he has done every thing for royalty. Already these *carmagnole* magistrates, these administrators, these judges, these *sauveteurs* generals, these lords, excellencies, of new birth decked with the livery of their new master, emblazoned by shining ribbons and crosses, bear with evident complaisance the standard of royalty. There is now but one step to take—Let, then, the calm of mind, that light of reason, illuminate your judgment; and you will find, that the royalists have never before such hopes. Mature these ideas in the leisure of your retreat; they will be as a consoling balm to the incurable wounds the revolution has inflicted upon you, and make you bless the secret hand, the profound policy, that makes this extraordinary man serve its own particular purpose. Adieu, &c."—*Balt. Ev. P.*

The quickness of vegetation in hot and cold climates is so astonishing as to be perfectly unaccountable, were we not able to refer it to a most exalted wisdom.

The following is a calendar of a Siberian, or Lapland Year.

June 23. Snow melts.
July 1. Snow gone.
9. Fields quite green.
17. Plants at full growth.
23. Plants in flower.
Aug. 2. Fruits ripe.
10. Plants shed their seed.
18. Snow.

From Aug. 18, to June 23, Snow and Ice.

Thus it appears that from their first emerging from the ground, to the ripening of their seeds, the plants take but a month; and spring, summer and autumn, are crowded into the short space of 56 days.

Studies of Nature.

SMOOTH READING.

When preparation became necessary in Holland for the reception of their new king, it was also necessary the grand pensioner (Schimmelpenninck) should resign.—On which Mynheer Van Leyden Van Westendorp moved, that Mynheer Cornelius Vos Van Steenwyk Tot Den Hoefhof, should be appointed *provisionary* pensionary in the room of Mynheer R. J. Schimmelpenninck, resigned.

The General of Cavalry, Baron de TeLás, who commanded the Austrian army at the battle of Marengo, died lately at Elbe-Teinitz in Bohemia, at a very advanced age.

MARRIED, on Friday the 29 ult. at Mr. J. Wharfe's, by the Rev. Dr. Rattoone, William Warren, Esq. to Mrs. Ann Wigzell, both of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Theatres.—*Balt. Tel.*

An Advantageous Sale.

ON Thursday the 30th of October next, will be SOLD, at my house, in Prince Edward county, about 12 miles above the courthouse, 9 valuable likely young Virginia born NEGROES, and all my stock of Cattle, Hogs and Horses, crop of Corn, Podder, &c. also, 400 acres of LAND, well inclosed, with a good dwelling house and all other houses sufficient for a large family. It is thought unnecessary to give any particular description of the Land, as it is presumed that those inclined to purchase, will wish to view it.

tds Joel Davis.
Prince Edward county, 29th Aug. 1806.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to us by Richard Foster, for the benefit of Thomas Perkins, will be SOLD, for cash, at said Perkins's Store, in Amelia county, on the 22d instant, five HORSES, one NE-GRO MAN, by the name of Chance, and the said LAND, whereon the said Foster lives, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy said debt and costs attending said sale.

GEORGE SCOTT,
THOMPSON SCOTT, } Trustees.
JOHN JETER, }
September 2d, 1806.

POSTSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.

The Americans at the Carraccas.—The destiny of those unfortunate men is no longer doubtful. Ten of them were executed on the 21st of July, and the remainder consigned to ten years imprisonment.

A letter is now before us, written by one of the officers (to his friend in this city) the day before his execution, from which we are permitted to take the following extracts:

"On the 28th of April, in sight of the Spanish Maine, an engagement took place between the Leander and her schooners, and a Spanish brig and schooner of double our force. In the course of the day both our schooners were captured. We were carried into the port of Cavello, where we were loaded with iron, and confined in the Castle. Some days afterwards, officers were sent from Carraccas to take our examinations and confessions, which were transmitted to that place for trial; and this day we were brought out to receive our sentences. Out of 57 men, 47 were sentenced to eight and ten years imprisonment, and ten, of whom I am one, were doomed to the scaffold. We are to be executed at six o'clock to-morrow morning. Accept, my dear fellow, the last assurance of sincere friendship."

Our correspondents at New York have furnished us with London dates to the 10th July. Their contents, in regard to the prospect of a peace in Europe, are more authoritative than any thing previously received. Amid the conflict of opinions on this subject, one fact now appears indisputable—i. e. that explanations and negotiation have advanced so far between the two countries as to leave but few points, and those of inferior consideration, for future adjustment. If we are permitted to give full credit to these advices, France appears certainly to yield more to her enemy than could have been expected either from her past conduct or her present attitude in the world. It remains to be seen whether treachery has not been at work.

Mr. Fox continued extremely ill. The homeward bound Leeward Island fleet had arrived safe.

Lord Minto appointed governor general of India.

The right hon. Thomas Grenville president of the board of controul, with a seat in the cabinet; and

The earl of Lauderdale lord keeper of the great seal of Scotland, vice the duke of Gordon.

The day before the packet (arrived at Falmouth) sailed from Lisbon, it was reported, that the expedition which lately proceeded from the Cape of Good Hope, supposed at the time to be destined to the river De la Plata, had really gone against the Mauritius, an account of the surrender of which might be soon expected. It is not stated through what channel this intelligence reached Lisbon.

Stocks—3 per cent. reduced 62 7-8 to 62 1-2; omnium 7 1-4 & 7 1-2.

OF PEACE.—The Dutch Court Gazette of the 3d July, mentions a fact of considerable importance. It states, under the head of intelligence from Vienna of the 18th of June, that M. D'Oubril had received his passports on the preceding day, and was making preparations for his journey to Paris. One of the French Journals even asserts that M. D'Oubril is at Strasbourg on his way to Paris.—This would certainly indicate an approximation between France and Russia.

LONDON, July 10.

The following are reported to be some of the principal terms of the negotiation between England and France.

Malta to be possessed by this country in full sovereignty.

The Cape to be ceded to Great Britain.

Handover is to be restored to its lawful sovereign.

The new arrangements made by Bonaparte upon the continent to be acknowledged.

The manufactures and merchandise of this country to pass freely throughout the continent.

No ships of the line to be built on either side without previous notice being given of such intention by the party intending to build to the other party, when they may build an equal number.

These are said to be amongst the principal articles.

For the perfect accuracy of the foregoing intelligence, we do not of course mean to pledge ourselves; but it is in general circulation among those who are supposed to have the best means of information.—We give it as we have received it.

Extra of a letter dated Alexandria, September 2.

"A schooner of Mr. Thomson's has just arrived from Carraccas. The captain informs, that Miranda had landed with fifteen hundred men; but he did not hear how he had been received by the people."—*Nat. Int.*

Forty Dollars

FOR the apprehension of PETER, who ran away on the 6th instant. He is about 17 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a very dark complexion, robust and rather handsome, stutters and appears very diffident when spoken to. As his father, who I am certain has instigated him to this conduct, is generally acquainted with the masters of vessels that sail to and from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, I think it highly probable that he is either in one of those places or on board one of the vessels that sail to and from them. The above reward and all reasonable expenses will be paid for the delivery of the said boy. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him out of the state.
Samuel Demoville.
Charles City, Aug. 30th, 1806.